



# TRAVEL OUR VIRTUAL HIGHWAY

# CALIFORNIA AT A GLANCE

ISSUE NO. 8



## REDWOODS & SEQUOIAS SAVING THESE GIANTS

California is known for many things, much of which is because of its very diverse micro-climates. Two very different climates support the planet's largest trees, the California redwoods and the sequoias. The enormous scale of these trees can only truly be appreciated while standing next to one. With a strong resistance to natural threats, the life expectancy for a redwood is 2,000 years

while the sequoias expectancy is 3,200 years. The redwoods thrive along a 40 mile belt in the moist, temperate climate of the northern coast. The Sequoias grow on the western face of the Sierra Nevada mountains, in a much drier region along a 250 mile stretch. Although similar in size, their characteristics are strikingly different. **Learn more at [www.nps.gov/seki/learn/nature/sequoiasandredwoods.htm](http://www.nps.gov/seki/learn/nature/sequoiasandredwoods.htm)**



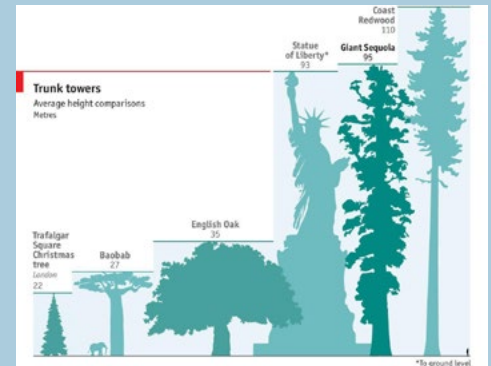
## DEATH VALLEY AMERICA'S MOST EXTREME NATIONAL PARK

EXTREME conditions is why guests visit. DV in not only the **largest** park outside of Alaska, at 3.4M acres, it is also the **hottest** (134F) and **driest** place in North America. It holds the country's **lowest** point at 282' below sea level, (which is just 76 miles away from the Lower 48's highest point on Mt. Whitney), and is home to the **mysterious** moving rocks. **Learn more at [www.nationalparks.org/connect/blog/sailing-stones-death-valley](http://www.nationalparks.org/connect/blog/sailing-stones-death-valley)**



### REDWOODS

- Grow near coast
- Mild, rainy climate
- In clusters
- Thick undergrowth
- Grows until it falls
- Leaves like cedar
- GREAT lumber
- Chocolate-brown color
- 350'H x 22'W, avg.
- Bark to 12" thick



### SEQUOIAS

- Grow inland (mts.)
- Drier, arid climate
- In groves
- No undergrowth
- Top breaks/btm. grows
- Leaves like hemlock
- TERRIBLE lumber
- Reddish/brown color
- 300'H x 40'W, avg
- Bark to 31" thick



